FFID: CA957002445300
Size: 5,062 acres
Mission: Provided tactical fighter operations support
HRS Score: 33.62; placed on NPL in February 1990
IAG Status: Federal facility agreement signed in October 1990
Contaminants: Petroleum/oil/lubricants, VOCs, and lead
Media Affected: Groundwater and soil
Funding to Date: $75.2 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): $116.5 million (FY2031)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2002
Five-Year Review Status: Under Way/Planned

Victorville, California

Restoration Background

Environmental studies conducted at George Air Force Base since FY81 have identified the following site types: landfills, petroleum spill sites, underground storage tanks (USTs), waste storage and disposal units, and fire training areas. These sites were grouped into three operable units (OUs).

Remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS) activities began in FY84. The installation has completed Relative Risk Site Evaluation at all sites. Interim actions at the installation have included removal of more than 80 USTs and contaminated soil, and cleanup and closure of a hazardous waste storage yard. In FY91, a RCRA facility assessment identified 113 solid waste management units. In FY92, the installation prepared an engineering evaluation and cost analysis and installed a pumping system at OU2. A BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT) was formed. In the same year, the installation's technical review committee was converted to a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB), which began to meet monthly. The installation closed on December 15, 1992.

In FY93, the installation completed a final draft FS and a proposed plan for OU1 and began an environmental baseline survey. In FY94, the Air Force and regulatory agencies signed a final Record of Decision (ROD) for OU1.

In FY95, the installation removed 30 oil-water separators and associated contaminated soil, began operation of bioventing systems at seven fuel-contaminated sites, and removed and disposed of soil from a low-level radioactive waste disposal site.

All basewide RI/FS fieldwork was completed, and a draft report was issued.

In FY96, mobile recovery units were developed to remove JP-4 jet fuel from contaminated groundwater at OU2. Removal of the liquid fuel distribution system and of all known USTs was completed. The installation also began cleanup by bioventing at six fuel spill sites.

In FY97, the installation completed all landfill closures and landfill surface rehabilitation projects. Phase II construction of the OU1 treatment system also began. In FY98, the ROD for OU3 was signed. A basewide sampling and analysis plan was completed.

In FY99, approximately 20,000 gallons of free product was removed from OU2. A remedial action was implemented at OT-51, and a basewide groundwater monitoring project was approved. Long-term operations and monitoring continued at OU1 and OU2. In addition, all remaining UST locations were identified.

FY00 Restoration Progress

Construction and installation of the soil vapor extraction pilot system for OU2 were completed. Further operation is under review. A CERCLA-mandated 5-year review of the overall cleanup program was initiated. Closeout of bioventing site WP-17 was completed, and all work plans were submitted to the BCT for approval. The installation initiated sampling at identified UST sites and continued with the removal of free product at OU2 and with long-term operations and monitoring at OU1 and OU2. The estimated cost of completing environmental restoration at this installation has changed significantly because of technical issues.

Plan of Action

- Update model for OU1 groundwater monitoring system in FY01
- Finalize OU2 RI/FS, proposed plan, and ROD in FY01
- Complete 5-year review of overall cleanup program in FY01

BRAC Sites Achieving RIP or RC Per Fiscal Year